protective tariff, let the lawyers look up the tees after the battle, but let the business men do the fighting now. I present to you a business man who has not his superior in all this free country of ours. When he returned from the war, poor, with only a dollar, having entered the service of his country at 24, at 28 he was a Brigadier-General in the armies of the United States, made so by a gallant and brave conduct on the field of battle, on the recommendation of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan. This man has exhibited great skill in the selection of men as he does to-day in his business interest. It was at his request that the Governor gave to Philip H. Sheridan the first commission, and it was because of his general skill and ability that it was determined then that this man should be given that commission and is to-day honored as one of the greatest soldiers of the world. I say he is a business man, but how did he acquire this confidence and wealth that he possesses to-day? Simply by pursuing a perfectly legitimate course. He has acquired not a dollar by any improper or objectionable means, but by simply following the pure business idea that had taken possession of the man he gradually accumulated a large amount of property, but his property is always in motion, coming in and geing out, and every old soldier gets it.

State of Michigan knows it. The poor

coming in and geing out, and every old soldier gets it.

The State of Michigan knows it. The poor people of our State know it, and wherever a man needs it, the hand of Gen. Alger is open always to assist him. This man of business, I say, has the confidence of the business people of this country. He has no superior, and, this being a business men's enmpaign, and they being preferred to fight this battle, why should not a buriness man be nominated? Then, gentlemen, backed by the entire delegation from the State of Michigan, backed by every Republican from Michigan in this house, in this city, backed by every Republican we left behind us in the State of Michigan, by this authority I nominate for this Convention Russell A. Algor as a candidate for President of the United States.

I propose to say now and hers, well weighing and knowing the force of every word I utter, and in calim deliberation, this proposition, that no Democratic newspaper in the State of Michigan, while you, either in mobile or private, that he verily believes that Gen. Alger is capable of a dishonorable act. I say to you with equal deliberation that if any such charge could possibly be made, if any man could be so base, that the whole State of Michigan, Democrat and Republican alike, would rise up in rebellion. A gallan' solder, a faithful friend, a man whom everybody who knows him honers, and here, not for political purposes, not for the purpose of pushing him to power, but backed by an affection deep down in our hearts, we ask you the serious consideration of this question. I would to God that semebody else had been assigned this position than me. I would that some of the great men that Michigan has produced, that the Republican party knew and always had been giad to hear, were in this presence to discharge this duty. If it was not for the love I bear this man, if it was not for the love that moves my tongue, I would not dare to stand here in the presence of this august body and try to urge the claims of any one, But the affection that we all would make a dumb man talk. If this duty had been assigned to some one stronger than me. I remember a man that could discharge it well, and believe what he said—for when the country was in trouble, and the Democrats sought to take away from us our President, you would turn to him for information, and he cut the gordian knot. Would to God that old Zach Chapdier was here. [Loud and long continued appliance.]

itinued applause.]

It has been said by some, and believed, that the power is given to reach across that river that we all must pass and commune with the spirits of the dead. I would that some power would give to me the authority to summon from that field the spirit of the dead who has gone before. I would call here into your presence upon the platform the spirit of America's greatest General. I would stand him here by my side when we all with tears in our eyes and uncovered heads were gazing upon that saintly form. I would ask of him if I have spoken to you anything but plain unvarnished words of truth. I would ask of him if I have said aught but what his experience has proved true. In the death of Gen. John A. Logan Gov. Alger lost a most cherished friend. I would ask him to tell you of this man's kind heart his marvellous comprehension, of his great deeds. I would ask him to tell you if he ever forgot a friend, if he ever struck an enemy a cruel or needless blow. I would ask him to tell you, if when the friend had died and gone to that bourne whence no traveller ever returns, if the friendship of Gen. Alger did not last and cling to those that he had left behind him. I can utter no better words to you. I can inspire your learns with no better theme for thought than to quote to you the words of the widow of John A. Logan, in spaking of Gen. Alger, which should be written in your hearts. Would that some infinite power would enable me to write it upon the sky so that all men might read it. She said of him: "A man who has proved true be his friend can be trusted by his country."

ALORE'S NOMINATION SKOONDED.

ALGER'S NOMINATION SECONDED. Charles J. Noyes of Boston, a big-bearded fellow, who looked like a lumber man, seconded Alger. He broke the silence of the listeners with a phrase about the flag handker-chiefs having taken the place of the Democratic snuff rag. He brought from Boston one other sentiment in peculiar taste if not faulty logic. Said he: "The accumulation of wealth is a grand thing."

Patrick Eagan of Nebraska was another sec-onder of Aiger, and said nothing worth listen-ing to or reporting. L. G. Estees of North Car-olina was another seconder of the boodle king of the foresta. "Give us Aiger," said he. "It is a soldier's yell, and when November comes and we hoist our colors, as we used to, and charge the enemy, we will receive a second

and we holst our colors, as we used to, and charge the enemy, we will receive a second surrender of the Democratic party as we did at Appomator Court House."

L. F. Eggers of Arizona remarked: "I only want to say a word," and got great applause and cries of "Good!" from the platform seats. This earaged the Alger shouters packed in the galleries, and they set up a tremendous yelling and waving of flags, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, canes, and hats. The explosion ended by a man in the platform gallery hurling himself down the steep incline against the front rail and shouting in a tremendous voice: "Hooray for Alger! Three chears, tiger. zip, boom. Ah!" While the laugh at this lasted a shouter on the other side of the gallery said, "Let her go, Chairman." Eggers turned out to be the comedian of the Convention. "This is not the first time I have been a delegate," said he. "This is not the first time on the other side of the gallery said, "Let her go, Chairman." Eggers turned out to be the comedian of the Convention. "This is not the first time in a delegate," said he. "This is not the first time my voice has been heard on the rostrum throughout the country. I hope it won't be the last time." [Yells and cry of "Take your base."]

New Jersey was called, but there was no response. It seemed as though the name of William Walter Phelps was not to be imported by the foreigners across the Hudson.

NEW YORK CALLED.

When New York was called. Senator Hiscock

NEW YORK CALLED.

when New York was calied. Senator Hiscock took the platform. He is by far the handsomest man that any State has presented thus far. He was elegantly dressed in a new suit of brown, and he wore a little bouquet in his buttonhole. It was ninety seconds before the dying out of the appliance that greeted his appearance permitted him to speak. His first sentence renewed it. It was: "The Republican party from New York is here to-day a unit." He warned the people not to listen to the claims of Indiana. Connecticut, and New Jersey, as States demanding the most consideration. "I tell you said he, "the battle is to be fought over in the blate of New York. Do not put it back of you. The Democrats will make that the battle ground." When he reached the name of Depow, he said: "We have a distinguished citizen who is loved in every household. Talk of statesmanship! His broad utterances command respect wherever they have been heard or read. His name is a charm. He is the man, and the one man, of our great State who can command every single Republican vote in it, and, more than that, can summos to our assistance the labor vote of the State. I am told that he is the President of a great railroad corporation, He is, but no wrecked railroads strew his pathway up to the broad eminence he has reached. In our State the farmers, mechanics, merchants, freighters, and all who have had business transactions with him, will be found forsaking their old party ties and railying to his standard."

ness transactions with him, will be found forsaking their old party ties and rallying to his standard."

He was spiendidly and heartily applauded with outbursts that frequently interrupted him, though at no time was the applause a complete or unanimous outburst. It was the applause of about one-third the immense gathering, if it could be put together and measured. Mr. Hiscock, toward the end of the speech, uttered something very like a threat when he said:

"If it goes forth that New York is abandoned, it will go forth that the canvass is abandoned, and such a chill will follow that this will be tractically the case."

Mr. Hiscock made a splendid appearance and an eloquent speech, and utilized a voice that could be heard in the most remote and uttermost corners of the building. As he left the platform the New Yorkers bounded to their feet and the chairs of their seats, and yelled and sawed the air with the flag handkerchiefs that they had tied to their canes and umbrellas. For a moment or two they seemed to be alone in this demonstration, but after an interval four or five delegates arcse in different parts of the hall out of the delegations of Alabama, Kansas, Indiana, and Minnesota. and lent their feeble voices to the sentorian cheering of the New Yorkers. The galleries were more generous and filled the ar with plaudits.

\*\*EXMATOR HISCOCK'S SPEECH FOR DEPEW.

SENATOR HISCOCK'S SPEECH POR DEPEW. MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: The united Republican party of the State of New York is represented here party, through its seventy-two delegates. I am instructed to present for your consideration its choice for Presidential nomines, Gentle-

men, let me tell you what that united harmonious party means to the country. In my origion, with every Republican voting in New York next November, we shall gain a grand Republican victory, and the thirty-six electoral votes of the Empire State will be cast for the nominees of this Convention.

We have no more factional differences in New York than exist elsewhere; but upon a vote of nearly a million and a half, where the parties are sonearly equal in strengthas there, a little apathy, a little friction. a little of the bitterness of faction might cause a defeat. Now all friction is allayed, all bitterness is removed, and unanimously, estimated and of the bitterness is removed, and unanimously, estimated and of the country to the party that preserved, yes, created at the party that preserved, yes, created at the little here about dot of our calculations. With one exception, the states presenting candidates are not doubtful. Let me call your attention to this fact, that if we win this year, it will be against the soild South, as compact as when Kansas was to be appropriated to slavery, or as when the nation was to be destroyed, for I tell you that whatever fraud and outrage and violence, even to murder can accomplish, may be counted upon to return the Presidential electors from the Southern States for the Democratic party. Democratic leaders openly proclaim this purpose, and with these conditions the contest is to be in and over New York. I would not discourage any one, but confronting the overwhelming responsibilities of this occasion I must frankly state the situation and the potential reasons why Now York should name the Presidential candidate, We must have the vote of New York in this election, and equally with us the Democracy concedes that the result must be determined there.

Gentlemen, the contest will be bitter, the fiercest waged since the war. Republicans, farmers, mechanics, have had enough of publicans increased in the sund states in the sund states and mines and from our value, and will gather pres

and his achievements unsurpassed; and I now add also that his life has been signally pure and stainless.

Yes, he is the President of a great railroad corporation, and there is not a farmer, freighter, mechanic, or common laborer in New York who will vote against him for that. As his life has been above reproach, so in the management of the vast business interests under his control, he has gained the confidence and holds the respect of all our people.

I have told that the laborers, the wageworkers were to be on our side in this contest. They will not be repelled by the candidate we propose, but such has been his service and idelity to them, as to all interests intrusted to him, and so thorough and helpful friend and counsellor has he proved himself, that they will rally to his standard and make his election sure. As their candidate, and as the choice of the Republicans of New York, I present for nomination by this Convention as the Republican candidate for President of the United States Chauncey M. Depew.

Direct States Chauncey M. Depew.

DEPEW SECONDED BY A GRANGER.

Gibert G. Harrley of Duluth, representing the Granger vote, which was said to have sartously blocked Mr. Depew's chances, and which Mr. Depew made such an effort to capture, seconded the presentation. He made a speech that up to that time was much the best of the session. He was a tall, generously-framed, soldierly fellow, erect of stature, and with his head thrown back commandingly. He was faultlessly dressed, and endowed with a splendid voice and easy flow of language. This is the key note of his speech:

"Don't be afraid of the grangers of the Northwest. Minnesota will give Mr. Depew 30,000 to 50,000 majority. I come from the largest granger district in the Northwest. I will tell you that it will give Mr. Depew at least 15,000 majority."

That was the best of his very short speech.

majority."

That was the best of his very short speech.

The Chair, in asking if there were any more seconders of the nomination of Depew, pronunced our honored orator's name "Deepoo," and raised a little laugh, though he did not intend to do so.

and raised a little laugh, though he did not intend to do so.

CHERING SHERMAN TWELVE MINUTES.

Next Ohio was called. The lithe, handsome, alert Foraker leaped from his chair at the same instant that the 7,000 persons in the hall had, as if with one voice, filled the building with yells of delight. It must have been more than twelve minutes before that informal outburst was quieted. It was the loudest and longest yell of the Republican Convention. While it lasted several delegations rose in whole or in part to their feet, or upon their chairs. These were Virginia, North Carolina, Rhode Island. Texas, New Moxico, Minnesota, Michigan, and Kentucky. Foraker still remained beside his chair in the centre aisle, and it turned out that he only wanted to notify the Convention that Gen. Dan H. Hastings of Harrisburg would speak for Ohio. But the Convention hat to wait until it cheered itself out before it got this information, and in the meanwhile Mrs. Foraker, sitting in the iadles' gallery with Mrs. Logan, opened a white sunshade over the gallery edge and whirled it around so as to make the fourteen flags that had been sewed to its ribs form ared streak as they spun. The lady next to her, who was not recognized by the people on the floor had exactly another such sunshade, trimmed in the same manner, and this too was opened and waved about. When the yelling was luiled for a moment, Mc-Kinley and Butterworth jumped from their chairs and urged it on again. In the list of States that rose to honor the Buckiney and Butterworth jumped from their chairs and urged it on again. In the list of States that rose to honor the Buckiney and Butterworth jumped from their chairs and urged it on again. In the list of States the rose to honor the Buckiney and Butterworth jumped from their chairs and urged it on again. In the list of States that rose to honor the Buckiney and Butterworth summed in the same manner.

Hastings's speech ros sherman. CHEERING SHERMAN TWELVE MINUTES.

HASTINGS'S SPEECH FOR SHERMAN. Pennsylvania is opposed to Grover Cleveland, and to a continuance of his Administra-tion. Her electoral vote will be cast for the cominee of this Convention. Pennsylvania has never faltered in her devotion to Repub-

nominee of this Convention. Pennsylvania has never faltered in her devotion to Republican principles, and will not falter now. Her metropolis was the cradle of American liberty, and the Republican party's birth and baptism were both on Pennsylvania soil. With her the fundamental and elementary principles of Republicanism have aiways been held sacred as the charter of her liberties and the memory of her dead soldiers. Of this her majorities are proof—majorities unequalled in the sisterhood of States—cast for Lincoln, for Grant, for Hayes, for Garffeld, and for her well-beloved son, James G. Blaine.

Pennsylvania comes to this Convention, and with great unanimity asks you to name a standard bearer who will represent the principles, the traditions, and the brightest hopes and aspirations of the Republican party: a man whose name will stand for its integrity, its doctrines, and its matchiess history: a man whose name will stand for its integrity, its doctrines, and its matchiess history: a man who will execute the law and vindicate the honor of the nation whose very personality will be." A sword in the hands of honest freemen, wherewith to drive from place and power," a party which holds the reins of national government by fortuitous circumstances, and against the true intent and honest desire of a majority of the nations sovereign.

This Convention recognizes that the campaign before us finds the common enemy intranched in the seats of national power with the prestige of victory, the support of the solid South, the influence of public patronage, and an increasing appetite for office to give it encouragement. But the country is tired of the shams, double dealing and medicerity. We have seen a Chief Executive who prodaimed

his belief that the Presidential office should be limited to a single term eagerly clutching at the nomination for the second. His promised reforms of the civil service have resulted in the prostitution of his great cilles for the narrowest of partisan purpises. Professing sympathy for the welfare of wage carnors and establishing industries, he has forced upon his party a policy which, if successful, would be ruinous alike to both. Forbidding political activity in his subordinates, he has allowed them everywhere to use the public service for the advancement of his own personal aggrandizement. He has inaugurated and fostered a diplomatic policy hostile to the interests and the dignity of the American people.

He whom I shall nominate to you needs no introduction. His career, his character, his manhood, and his lilustrious achievements are a part of the nation's history. The people know him by heart.

They whom I represent, and who ask his nomination at your hands, point you to a grand career beginning with those patriots who rocked the cradle of Republicanism; to a man who has been in the fore front of every battle for his party, who has been its counsel, its champion, lits strong right arm; whose name is a tower of strength, and who was nominated.

Those who believe that he, who has rendered

newinated.

Those who believe that he, who has rendered the most and the best public service is entitled to consideration; who believe that experience in statesmanship is a prerequisite to high public preferment; that it is not a disqualification to have actively and knonroably participated in a generation of thrilling and stupendous events—events more vital to humanity and liberty than were ever crowded into an equal period of the world's history—who have seen the danger and folly of placing inexperience and mediocrity in high places—have made their choice.

The freemen, waiting for the welcome day when there will be no longer a solid South; the true soliders of both sides who bravely and loyally accepted the results of the war day when there will be no longer a solid South; the true soliders of both sides who bravely and loyally accepted the results of the war day when the saltin for suffrage dare not be well day who are sailt waiting until the true gossel of protection to man and to the issue ballots, and a purilled franchise shall primph over infinidation and the issue ballots, and a purilled franchise ahall primph over intimidation and to the fruit of his toil shall be preached in myriad schoolhouses south of that political equator called Mason and Dixon's line; waiting for the infusion of that spirit which brings from mountain and valley the blessings of comfort, refinement, and patriotism; that industry which opens new and profitable channels of trade and commerce; which builds rular industry which preceding the salt and the profit of the war trade and commerce; which brings from mountain and valley the blessings of comfort, refinement, and patriotism; that industry which preceding the profit of the war trade and commerce; which we have a solid and the profit of the war trade and commerce; which we have a solid profit of the war trade and commerce; which we have a solid profit of the war trade and the second profit of the war trade and the war to solid profit of the war trade and the war to solid profit

man has become of the whole splendid record, a more inseperable part than he whom I shall name.

My countrymen, the central issue of this campaign is an American policy for the whole American people at home and abroad. Before it all else sinks to insignificance. What though our system of currency be the best in the world? It is an achievement of Republicanism. What though secession and slavery are gone forever? They were washed away in Union blood. What if questions of reconstruction of national credit, and public faith have been resolved in favor of the right? They are stars in the narty's crown. What though increasing pensions make grateful hearts and smooth the pathways of the nation's brave defenders? Every dollar of it bears the stamp of Republican approval. What though Republican honesty and forethought swell the federal treasury wherewith to liquidate an honest debt? No question of surpuss should arise until that debt be paid. But it is of supremest moment that the tolling millions, the bone and sinew of the land, shall not by shuffing cant or sensational policy be made victims of that false system of political economy, which tends to beggary.

We welcome the issue, protection or free trade. Let the sovereign freemen in the next election say whether the only republic founded on the rock of freedom, blessed with every gift of nature, crowned with imperial powers, enriched by willing hands of honest toll, peaceful, prosperous, and homogeneous, shall be dethroned, degraded, pauperized by a party and a policy at war with the very genius of our national existence.

"With malice toward none, with charity for all," let the battle lines which ran east and west be now formed from north to south, advancing to seaboard; there to protect the homes and firesides, the peace and prosperity of the nation; and let him who has served so long, so ably and so faithfully be placed in command of the victorious column.

Make him our standard bearer, and every principle for which the party has battled, every triumph which it has achieved, will be represented in our leader. Nominate him, and there will be no sophistry, no fallacy so plausible as to divert the intelligence and common sense of the people from the vital issue. Nominate him, and a sense of security, of safety, and of confidence in the luture will crystallize into triumph and victory. I nominate the partlot, the statesman, the honest man—John Shorman. protection

GREAT SHERMAN DEMONSTRATION. Foraker Raises the Enthusiasm of the Con-

vention to its Highest Pitch.

Foraker followed with a seconding speech. Need anything more be said? Foraker is the pet and darling of this Convention. The appearance of his face, the mention of his name. the sound of his voice electrify the delegates and the spectators. In Chicago today the word Foraker is synonymous with wild enthusiasm. As he strode upon the platform some burly men were seen pearing a great floral piece. It was several feet high and half a foot thick. It was as gorgeous as Solomon in his glory. Worked with red flowers upon a white background was this

geous as someon in his grovy, worked with red flowers upon a white background was this sentiment:

"No begin a white background was this sentiment:

"No begin a white background was this sentiment:

"No begin a work of the famous despatch the magnetic kepublican sent at the time of the Cleveland battle flag episode. One can imagine the excitement of the crowd when it is known because the men in the gallery over the platform could not read the words on this floral piece. An uproar amounting to a small flow down the country of the chairman pounded his gavel until splinters flew from it in the bushy locks of Fred Douglass and the well-barbered head of Jones of the National Committee. Thus, as is the nature of Ohio polities, a little Foraker boom was isauched in the middle of the Sherman boom.

Foraker is a reckless talker—as pugnacious

nature of Ohio politics, a little Foraker boom was launched in the middle of the Sherman boom.

Foraker is a reckless talker—as pugnacious as a terrier and as quick as a flash. He never makes a speech without making mistakes, but it does not matter. There is not a crowd in the United States that would not like him if it could hear him talk. It is not a high compliment to him, but he gets to mother earth and down to the understanding of his audience. Moreover, he is so intense in his explosions of oratory, so violent in the gestures with which he accompanies it, and so excited, mentally and physically, while he is talking, that he captures his hearers in some degree as he loses control of himself. Here is one of the lapses in taste that he made in nominating Sherman. Baid be: "And you needn't waste any time on biographical sketches. From what has been said here to-day you can appreciate the full value of that advantage." This was a jab at Alger. "I haven't heard of any sighs being wafted here for Sherman." and Foraker. "as another gentleman did for his candidate." This was a reference to something scaid by Davis of Michigan. Another foolish stab at Alger: "I want a Republican this time. I am getting particular. I want one who has been a Republican without interrution." This was how he put the knife into Depow: "I don't say that any one has not been one. I only want one of that kind." [Yalls and tumultious applause.]

one sentence he roared out: "Sherman is a leader; he is a natural born leader. He belongs to a family of leaders." Here is another sentence that took the crowd: "The General broke the Jeff Davis wing of the Democracy wide open. Let his brother take command and he will do a similar job for you."

broke the Jeff Davis wing of the Democracy wide open. Let his brother take command and he will do a similar job for you."

AN ENTRANCING FICTURE IN THE GALLERY.

Rachael Sherman, the pretty daughter of old Tecumseh, sat in a little gallery at one side of the blatform. She made an entrancing picture. She had on a striped suit of a light drab color, open in front to show a white beaque. He is a pure blonde, with waving flazen hair, and the complexion of a bisque doll. She sat with Waiker Blaine, and Foraker's eloquent praise of her family and of her Uncle John was liquid melody to the young gir's ears. She was so neryous she could not sit still. Now she put her long-handled lorgnette up to her eves: now she tossed her silken handkerchief of Stars and Stripes upon the air: now she rose and scanned the excited multitude, and then again she flung herself into her seat and poured the rapture of her feeling into the ear of Waiker Blaine. Her delight was a feast to the eye. From a human point of view, the sight of her was the pleasantest thing in the Convention. The multitude was cheering a good deal for Sherman, and a good deal for Foraker, because its senses were tickled by the extravagance of the young Buckere's buncomb. Though he did not know it himself, he was approaching the crisis in the Convention, a crisis into which he was going to plungs the people. He had said that John Sherman would be popular everywhere except in England, and then he had made a pretty bad pun by speaking of Sherman as that "old banana." But this is how he wound up his speech, and at the same time wound up the enthusiasm of the people and let it go.

"The day," said he, "that old bandanna was nomipated the Republicans of Ohio took out a flag that was squally beloved by the loyal people of every State, and said that this banner should be an offset to the old bandanna."

A SCENE OF WILD ENTHUSIASM.

nag that was equally celeved by the loyal people of every State, and said that this banner should be an offset to the old bandanna."

It was then that there began the cheering, which lasted twelve minutes, and carried the Convention into the wildest extravagance of unbounded enthusiasm. Mrs. Forsker, who has been beaming from the gallery upon her handsome husband, once again spread her sunshade with its desking of flags, and her lady friend apread its counterpart. Excepting those of New York the delegates were nearly all upon their feet or upon the chair seats, and all who had umbrelias spread them. Others waved red, white, and blue handkerchiefs in their hands; others had tied their kerchiefs to their canes and were brandishing them high in the air. Bit by bit one mass of people after snother in the galleries rose to their feet, and they, too, brandished waved, and flung whatever they carried in their hands, and all the time the hurrahing, the shrill yelling, the whistling and catcalling, the wild and unrestrained extravagences of noise welled out of the throats of the seven thoutand people deafening themselves.

As Forsker reached his place in the Ohio lines Steve French of New York grasped his hand: Ben Butterworth threw his arms around the young Governor's neck, lifted him off his feet and patted him between the shoulders. McKinley shook hands with him, at the same time swinging a flag over his head, and Charley Foster patted the pet of the people affectionately.

The cheering swelled in volume as the seconds passed. It was exactly twenty minutes past 6 when it began, at twenty-seven past it was seven times louder than at first. The people on the planform raised the heavy banner of flowers as if to excite the multitude, and renewed and increased the efforts at noisemaking. Everybody excepting the reporters and the National Committeemen in the box on the blatform were aiding the amazing outbreak in some way or another. Even the occide the multitude and renewed and increased the efforts at noisemaking. Everyb

A SONG BREARS THROUGH THE TUMULT.

Through the Babel and the tumult a faint but growing semblance of the regular time became perceptible. It was unchaped and vague as though one heard the sound of a fife and drum corps through heavy cannonading. The tumult of discordant sounds was many times louder than this singular cadence that sounded through it but the measured strain grew more and more distinct until it became evident that hundreds of throats were joining in a song. A minute passed and the rythm and swing of the song became more pronounced, yet it was still impossible to tell the nature of the song. In another thirty seconds at least a thousand voices had joined in this novel and beautiful chorus, and now one could begin to distinguish a glad old refrain and the words that accompanied it "Hurrah! Hurrah! the flag that set us free." Finally, by slow degrees, the singing dominated the applatuse, and more than half the people in the enormous house had changed their plaudits into a massive, powerful, masculine chorus, and were singing the national ballad that celebrates Sherman's triumph march through Georgia.

It was beautiful beyond description. Only A SONO BREAKS THROUGH THE TUMULT.

the singing dominated the appliause, and more than half the people in the enormous house had changed their plaudits into a massive, powerful, masculine chorus, and were singing the national ballad that celebrates Sherman's triumph march through Georgia.

It was beautiful beyond description. Only those who have heard 2,500 men singing, and then can imagine their song bursting through the noisy chaos of a cheering mob. equally strong in numbers, can appreciate the magnifleent effect it produced.

Away back in the gailery stood Col. Fred Grant and his wife. There was no more sign of muscular movement in bis face than if he had been a statue. Beside him stood his tail and beautiful wife. All the sensitive French blood in her being was astir. Her face was brilliant with the keenness of the enjoyment she experienced. Hundreds looked upon the couple. She trempled as she waved her sliken handkerchief of stars and stripes. Now and then she pulled her husbadd down to whisper in his ear, and at leat not even a Grant could withstand the infection of her delight. The duli und apathetic man loosened nis features into a smile, then lwughed, and then he also waived his handkerchief.

Bachol Sherman was on her way out of the gallery when the tumult began. It arrested her. She never had seen anything like it. Her nervousness increased, her eyes sparkled and she seemed unable to do more than amile as she stood riveted upon the steps. Nor far away was Mrs. Foraker, waiving her white slik sunshade, regardess of cost. But between the two sat Mrs. John A. Logan as absolutely out of sympathy with the luror as if she had been abent from the hall. Her black fan was the only portable object in the hall, as it seemed that had not been recruited into the service of those who celebrated this popular nomination. For the men had form up the standards of their States and were waving them along with their fans, handkerchiefs, hats, umbrellas, flags, and whigtown in the hall. Her black fan was the only portable object in the hall, se it seemed t

Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia had been deputed to pull the valve rope and let the gas cut of the Filler baloon. He made an earnest and enthusiastic speech, but the people were tired, and they gagged him toward the end. He called Edwin H. Fitter the A. T. Stewart and Marchal Field of Philadelphia. He added that the Democratic party had found a President in the Mayor's chair. The Republican party may well meet a match and beat a little Mayor with a truly big Mayor. After hearing that Fitter was the biggest rope manufacturer in the country, the audience hanged him with cries of "Time!" and yells of impatience.

him with cries of "Time!" and yells of impa-tience.

"Is there any seconding speech for Fitler?' said the Chair. There was none.

Then Senator Spooner, next to the youngest man in the United States Senate, did his best for Jerry M. Rusk of Wisconsin. He is a bright young man and a slever orator, but it must have been a horrible grind for him to come at the tall end of all that speaking to nominate a man of no account. He appreciated that, for

his first words were: "It's hard to wrestle with a cyclohe, but it is my duty to do it." spooner's sprech for gov. Rusk.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Fully mindful of the possible disadvantage on this occasion which lies in the fact that Wisconsin is last on the roll call of States, I turn for courage to that other fact that her stalwart and splendid Republicanism

ering in our pointients asy ourse upon the country with the tury of a tempest; when that flag was no longer sacred from the assaults of treason; when the Union, the source of all our strength and prosperity and hope, was to struggle for its life, he answered the call of Lincoln, and, leaving those who were dearer than aught else on earth but his country, he straightway found the front, and there he rode again and again, calm and intrepid, on bloody fleids where the missiles of the enemy "were weaving the air with lines of death and danger" above him and about him; and he turned homeward his face only when the angel of peace gave the glad command. "Right about?" and he saw the flag under whose folds he had marched and fought with Sherman to the sea the emblem of a Union redeemed and regenerated by patriotic valor and blood, "with a star for every State, and a State for every star," and, under God's blessing, the only flag over again to float upon the breeze as the ensign of our people.

the emblem of a Union redeemed and regenerated by patriotic valor and blood, "with a star for every State, and a State for every state," and, under God's biessing, the only flag ever again to float upon the breeze as the ensign of our people.

Loved by those whom he had led, honored and trusted by those under whom he had served, he marched back with the star of the General upon his shoulder, well earned in the hell of bottle, to give again into the keeping of his State, at stained and tattered, but glorified by buttle names never to be forgotten, the standard which he bore with him to the front. A standard which he bore with him to the front. A standard which he sterile to the standard which he sterile to the standard which he sterile to the standard which he rendered faithful patriotic and to the halls of the national Congress. There for six years he rendered faithful patriotic and alle service to the district and to the country. In the Forty-third Congress he served as Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and as in that day, both in Congress and at the White House, the pension was held a debt of honor, to be cheerfully paid, he was able to render to the surviving soldiers of the Union army and to the windows and orphans of the dead a service which they have not forgotten or ceased to appreciate.

With the expiration of his State for seven consecutive years. He has so borne himself in overy detail of duty in this high office as to win the confidence and respect of his consitiuency regardless of party lines, and as to endear himself to every man throughout the country who has the brain to discern and the heart to appreciate the prometer of his charge it.

The confidence and respect of his consitiuency regardless of party lines, and as to endear himself to every man throughout the country who has the brain to discern and the heart to appreciate the foundard of sapping in secret the foundations of our soldiers and the poor of this man, that when insiduous and the strength of pure secret to foundations o

e'clock. It had been a tiresome day. Most ef it had been distinguished by the dullest stu-pides and speechmaking on record. Except the speeches of Hiscock and the Sherman pleaders, all the addresses were tedious and

WIIT NOBODY SPOKE FOR PHELPS.

pleaders, all the addresses were tedious and dull.

WHY NORODY SPORE FOR PHELTS.

The failure of the New Jersey delegation to present the name of William Waiter Phelps today caused some comment, but was not significant of anything except modesty upon the part of Mr. Phelps himself. The Jersey delegation had a meeting during the recess before the afternoon session and Mr. Phelps appeared before it and preferred a request that his name be not presented at all for the Presidency. The gist of what he said was put into language considerably less polished than that which the Congressman doubtless used.

"What's the use of pretending I'm a candidate for the Presidential nomination when I'm not. There'll be too many speeches, anyhow, and if you want to please me you'll not mention my name at all in the speeches anyhow, and if you want to please for a bailed or two, until you find out who you are going to support in earnest, and then drop me and go for him. When it comes to the Viee-Fresidency it will be time enough for speeches."

The remarks of the Congressman to the above effect were approved by the delegation, and in fact, a similar movement had already been made by ex-Senator Sewell, and that is why State Senator John W Grozgs kept his Phelps speech in his pocket this afternoon instead of adding it to the turbulent flood that delayed the weary Convention. The Jersey votes will go for Phelps all the same at first. Where they go afterward will depend.

A Sherman manager was one of the first callers at Mr. Phelps s rooms this evening, and after him came a procession in which every candidate had a representative. Ex-Senator Sewell and other leading Jerseymen were also involved deeply all the evening in conferences with the representatives of the different booms anxious for Jersey's and Jerseyies.

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camps. The Alger, Allison, Gresham, Sherman, and Rusk men were found to be supplied with badges of their rivals. There was a shocking display of inconsistency and low-down political ethics. The badges alone were no evidence of their later predilections, but their talk hadn't the sound and hearty ring as when they left home. They were full of exasperating quibbles and the doubts that come to men when they secretly decide to adout a course not in accord with their lirst determinations.

All the afternoon and evening have been devoted to bringing these men back into their respective folds. The political crooks of some of the sinners, but at best it is a discrepantized, wandering, and blinkingly unfaithful hords. As an instance of the cruch heresy that is rampant, it should be mentioned that the pictures of Alger that cover the walls near his headquarters quite as effectually as the wall paper itself have been mutilated and daubed with insimuating scribblings. The most offensive of all the legends is one which asks: "When did this thing occur in history anyway," and those scribblings are permitted to show right in the faces of the very men who have charge of the huge spigot that runs into the Michigander's barrel. If such a thing had occurred a week ago this time there would have been a homicide. Now it is accepted with a lassitude that is the heritage of quicksand efforts. The boom and the Shermanites, and Unile Jerry Rusk's men were waiting for the time when their hopes or fears will have been realized. It will come soon enough for them. Col. Elijott F. Shepard continues to take advantage of the golden opportunity, His very latest bulletin is: "Read the Mail and Express—New York's candidate the coming man. Sure to carry New York New York and South." There may be something in this, as a great white banner has been placed over the entrance to the pariors of the New York delegation. It proclaims: "Depew and Victory," the toosin sounded by Col. Shepard. Great flags have also been made the goneral meeting room for big

we surely can elect him if we raily in our might.
Oh I met with a noble friend, and he took me by the hand. Depew's a statesman, he's the man to rule this land.
A pointer straight I'll give you, men are far between and few the will not cast a ballot for our Chauncy M. Depew."
Chorus—So raily to his standard, boys.

It's stanch, and tried, and tries.
The men to cuids the ship of state
18 Channery M. Depew.

These were Eolian tuned notes compared to the brassy proclamation of the Alitson men, which was fitung about the town to-night, saying that "the North, South, East, and West—all safe for Allison." This is in contrast with the sober and delegate-corraling announcement of Een Harrison's managers, declaring:
"The Republicans of Indiana will do their whole duty for the nominee, but assert that, as township, town, city, county, Congress, and State Conventions in Indiana have unaufmously endorsed and instructed for Gen. Benjamin Harrison, he can carry the State by more than 15 000 majority.

Vast holes have been made in the ranks of visiting political clubs. The hoops of some of the big barrels have bursted from explosive emptiness, and the golden spigots of others have been turned off because of the convincing evidence that the jig is up for their owners; so many of the shouters and clubbers had to leave for home quick and sudden.

Warren Leland inspects the bill of fare at his hotel every merning before the dinner is cooked. This morning he scratched out the

stereotyped names of dishes and inserte

syped names of dishes and inserted
inst Soup, his Sherman.

Hisck ham, his Gresham.

Boll dehicken, sauce Depem,
Roar fibe of beef, Aigar style.

Fickled peppers, a la Forakes.

Hoar chew chow.

Borse radish, Lou Payne style.

Eillot Shephard apple outler.

Eillot Shephard apple outler.

Earne duck pottet his Blaine.

Calves brains, his Allison.

Harrison, punch.

Desser, Johnnis C Brien sponge cake.

Cram cake, his J. Manley.

Fir water jelly, his John A. Knapp.

Judd inberton, John C mange.

Depew sousan ple.

Depensional pis.

Warren always prints the evening amusements on the bottom of his bill of fare. He
needed to make few changes, and left the titles
of the plays correctly stated, as follows:
Chicago Opera House—"The Crystal Slippes," with
Chicago Harrison in the leading part.
Grand Opera House—"The Paymaster," started by
Russell A Aiger.
McVicker's—W. Q. Gresham in the "Deacon's Deaghter." Hooley's—Jim Biaine as the "Cersair."

Hooley's—Jim Biaine as the "Cersain."

Chairman Haymond of the California delagation says to night that nothing will change the delegation in its purpose to vote for Biaine first, last, and sil the time. The Aigeriaes and the Harrison, Fornker, Riaine, and Greshman men, those who were not forced to leave for home, paraded with torchlights, freworks, banners, and bands, and howied for their candidates. It should be mentioned that the Foraker boomers cheered for the bloody-shift Governor quite as much as they did for Uncle John. The Greshman men carried tin palls, and had a fashion of howling "Hooray for Greshman." The Blaine cries were sturder and more enthusiastic than any during the week.

The corridors of the hotels were redhot with politics to-night. They were the preliminary shricks before the battle of the ballets to-morrow. All the Captain-Generals and Lieutenants were strengthoning their lines as beet they could. It was very evident that the fiddier crab boom and Uncle Jerry Rusk's affair had practically collapsed.

THE SITUATION BEFORE BALLOTING. Marrison's Boom Received a Temporary Shock by the News from Blaine,

CHICAGO, June 21 .- The Harrison men suffered a little shock this morning when they read the Carnegie statement as to Blaine's willingness to accept the nomination if it came to him. They rallied quickly, and furnished a now evidence of how thoroughly the rivalry of the lesser statesmen and favorite sons has crowded out, so far as the Convention itself is concerned, the at one time apparently dominating demand for the great chieftain which was under and behind all the early beoming in the Convention of the c tion. The struggling dozen of candidates still fear Blaine, but they no longer even pretend to favor him as a possibility in any contingency. They fear a stampede, and therefore are pretty well protected against one-how well, was shown by the manner in which the Indiana men scorned the early morning suggestion of Biaine and Harrison, and set themselves to work to prevent the possibility of any drift in

that direction.

The Indiana boom is here, and it has as vigwhom are stopping at the Leland, orous a gang of workers as ever came to a and hear them scream out for the Plumed Knight at all hours of the day and night. But Mr. Blaine's friends are done with they are better than the Gray crowd in being the rattling fusiliade in honor of their friend and pass along. The Californians, however, have been quieter and at the same time busier

less noisy and more discreet. To-day they have been quieter and at the same time busier than ever. Their long suite of rooms at the Grand Pacific has been thronged all day, and committees have visited the principal delegations that are suspected of Harrison leanings. The general air of the place has been one of confidence combined with modesty, unusual on such occasions. This is how D. M. Ransdell, the one-armed Vice-President of the State Committee, put it:

"We would not to-day exchange our situation for that of any other candidate. We believe Harrison is leading in strength, though probably not even second in the number of votes on the early ballots. You see, while Harrison will get probably less than 125 votes on the first ballot, he's the second choice of almost every one, and that's why we expect to nominate him. The Depew movement, we think is going to pieces, in spite of the renewed allegiance the New Yorkers swear to him this evening. We hope for a good many New York votes when the time comes. The Allison movement is gaining no ground, and Harrison has many friends among its present supporters."

The Allison headquarters have been gorgeous, beautiful, and crowded as usual all day, but there is a lack of vim about the place that is ominous of the fate of the Hawkeye boom. Nobody among the lowa members seem to have any grip on the situation. They think they are getting along all right, but they really don't seem to know much about it, and even the enthusiastic ones do not claim that any ground is being gained for their candidate. The Allison boom, unless it picks up wonderfully before the balloting begins, will be good to jump over as a makeweight into some one else's boom yard, and that's about all it will be good for.

Ex-Senator Sowell of the New Jersey delegation was more confident than usual to-day as fieled his brigade of eighteen into the Onevention hall.

"It is blain," he said, "that the development is constantly toward concentration upon either

vention hall.
"It is plain," he said, "that the development
"It is plain," he said, "that the development "It is blain," he said, "that the developmens is constantly toward concentration upon either Harrison or Allison, and with either of them Phelps is a probability for Vice-President. We have no choice as a delegation between Harrison or Allison, but as individuals Harrison undoubtedly has the most of us. The Alger hoom seems broken, and the Depew boom is

boom seems broken, and the Depew boom is bound to break before long. Then, unless we are stove up by the wreckage, we are pretty sure we can steer Phelps through all right."

On their way into the hall the Jerseymen and all the other delegates saw posted on the wall of the corridor a written notice, headed, "General Order No. 1." reading as follows:

eral Order No. I." reading as follows:

First—It is hereby ordered that the Convention preced to nominate Major William McKinley for President.

Second—It is further ordered that the Convention, as soon thereafter as possible, nominate William Walter Phelps for Lice Fresident.

Thrd—The people of the United States are hereby codered to elect them. Major-Gen. Jons A. Karser,

I. A. Forten, Adjutant.

Ramsey has assumed his Major-Generalship since his successful fight for Slugger Wise against Senvilla Mahone in the Committee on Credentials. Potter is Adjutant by virtue of a dandy white finnnel cont that he has bought since he left Essex county, N. J.

The Steam Company Adding Terrors to the Wenther.

The leak in the Steam Heating Company's main in front of the Spalding establishment. 241 Broadway, continues, and in the storage vault under the sidewalk the thermometer stands at 150°, and the whole basement is like an oven. The tenants in all the buildings near the break complain that their Croton water comes up heated by the steam which has escaped into the earth all around the main. Spaiding's manager has decided to take Mayor Hewitt's advice and get out an injunction against the steam company. He says that the company can be compelled to shut off the steam in their main until the pipe has been repaired. The injunction will be asked for on Monday, if the leak has not been repaired before that time.

Manager Prentiss of the New York Steam Heating Company says that the work of repair, which can be carried on only at night, was begun last week and is necessarily slow. The Broadway main was laid six years ago, and the joints were caulked with putty and red lead, Mr. Prentiss says that no compalain was made of the nulsance until Wednesday, when the company had alrendy begun to abate it. the break complain that their Croton water

Two Ariful Dodgers.

Annie Jens, a bright little girl of 8 years, who lives at 504 Ninth avenue, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday charged with in the Yorkville Court yesterday charged with stealing a pair of shoes from a store at 709 Eighth avenue. She confessed that she had stolen a pair of shoes from a store at Eighth avenue and Forty-fourth street, and a pair of slippers from 663 Eighth avenue. She said she had been induced to steal by Lizzie Behr, aged 11 years, and that she pawned the shoes in Levy's pawn shop, at 737 Ninth avenue, and the slippers at Phillip's pawn shop, at 347 West Forty-second street, and divided the proceeds with Annie. This, Annie denied. Justice White discharged the girls, but ordered the policeman to complain against the pawnbrokers to the Mayor's marshal.

Dr. Stores Wants to Beautify Breeklyn. The Rev. Dr. R. S. Siorrs, as Park Commissioner, appeared before the Brooklyn Board of Estimate yesterday to plead for an approof Latimate yester-lay to plead for an appro-priation of \$540,804.57 for next year, which is rearly \$300,000 in excess of that given for park purposes this year. He wants the money for the improvement of Prospect Park and for music, electric lights, asphalt pavements, and repairs in the Ocean Parkway. He made this interesting statement: "We intend to take up the flagging on either side of the City Hall for a distance of ten to fifteen feet and put in sods and flowers to make a little rural beauty about this building."

Brooklyn's Police Force to be Increased, Police Commissioner Bell of Brooklyn appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday and moved that the pay of the three Inspectors be increased from \$2.500 to \$3,000 a year. The motion was unanimously adopted. The Board, however, refused to insert an item of \$150,000 in the estimates for 200 additional policemen, but placed it at \$75,000 for 100 additional mea, which will increase the force to 900.